









he seems to have examined the property, I think the best we can do is to carry out his recommendations, and find the small amount of extra capital wanted. I have therefore much pleasure in seconding.—The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Woodin moved the second resolution, which Mr. Judd seconded, and which was passed.

Mr. Hirst moved the third, which Mr. Wegner seconded. That having been adopted.

The Chairman announced that a confirmatory meeting would be held on the 6th September, and the proceedings then terminated.

### THE SELAMA TIN MINING CO., LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the first ordinary meeting to be held at the office of the Company, Queen's Road, on Saturday, the 30th August, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon:—

The Directors have the pleasure to submit a report on the working of the Company together with a statement of accounts from its formation to the 30th June last, showing the sum of \$34,888.87 at debit of Working Account in connection with the property at Selama, and \$5,727.22 on the outlying land for which permits have been obtained.

Selama.—On the arrival, in the first week in September last, of Mr. Hooper, the engineer who discovered the lode in 1885, active work was commenced, and a new shaft started 50 feet south of the original one, and higher up the hill. By the 31st January it was 83 feet deep and timbered, when work was unfortunately stopped owing to water, and the non-arrival of a pump from England which did not reach the mine until the end of March. When the pump was received it was found to be incomplete, and several essential parts were with difficulty procured locally. Much loss of time was thereby unavoidably occasioned, but work was resumed on 2nd June, and by the end of the month the shaft was 124 feet deep and timbered—being an average of about 10 feet a week for the month.

During this delay the opportunity was taken to carry out many important and necessary works, such as erecting buildings, sheds, and out-houses, making roads, and preparing the ground in proximity to the mine.

The Directors regret the loss of so much valuable time, and hope that nothing further will occur to stop work.

Advices of July 29th report the shaft as being at a depth of 157 feet, and that it was intended to commence driving the west level the next day, to be followed by a level to the eastward.

The prospecting permit over 300 acres of ground at Ulu Rambatan (Songel Basong), referred to in the report of 7th November last, has been allowed to lapse, and similar permits over a like area of 300 acres at Kilian Bahru and Kinta have been taken out, the evidence of minerals (silver lead at Blanda Mabok and Kilian Bahru, and tin at Kinta) being encouraging.

The 37-acre block, which, it will be remembered, your Directors had in contemplation to acquire, has been selected and taken in a strip of ground 600 yards in length by 300 yards in breadth along the course of the lode to the south-west, and adjoining the original concession; two outcrops of similar formation to that at the shaft having been opened up close to the junction of the concession and extension.

No machinery has been purchased as yet, your Directors having adhered to their previous decision to leave the selection until the character of the ore to be treated is accurately known.

**DIRECTORS.**  
The Hon. C. P. Chatter and Mr. W. H. Ray retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.

**AUDITORS.**  
The annexed accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. W. Maitland and F. Henderson, who offer themselves for re-election.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1890.

W. H. RAY,  
Chairman.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO 30TH JUNE, 1890.

Assets.	
Cost of Property.....	\$155,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Deposit Account.....	\$120,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Current Account.....	20,041.13
Cash with Plymouth Agents.....	2,010.21
Cash with Penang Agents.....	400.63
Cash at hand.....	2,965.74
Cash in bank.....	114.40
<b>Total Assets.....</b>	<b>6,491.03</b>

Eastern and Extension Telegraph Company.....	215.28
Live Stock.....	555.50
Machinery.....	3,304.50
Cost of Roads and Buildings.....	2,361.67
Cost of Manager's House at Selama.....	2,700.00
Cost of Houses for European Staff at Selama.....	2,289.50
<b>Total Liabilities.....</b>	<b>7,351.17</b>

Furniture—Selama Office.....	196.73
Furniture—European Staff at Selama.....	400.27
Furniture—Manager at Selama.....	579.38
Furniture—Head Office.....	47.36
<b>Total Furniture.....</b>	<b>1,223.74</b>

Sundry Debtors.....	247.70
Balance of Working Account.....	40,616.09
<b>Total Liabilities.....</b>	<b>\$355,039.20</b>

### Liabilities.

25,000 Shares fully paid \$125,000.00	
115,000 " \$2 paid up 230,000.00	
<b>Total Liabilities.....</b>	<b>\$355,000.00</b>

### Sundry Creditors.....

	\$355,039.20
--	--------------

### WORKING ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Preliminary expenses and visit of Mr. Y. C. J. Dudgeon to Perak.....	5,567.87
Salaries and Wages at Mine.....	9,645.37
Salaries at Head Office & Shanghai Agent.....	5,015.00
Salaries, Native Staff.....	7,277.17
<b>Total Salaries.....</b>	<b>27,495.41</b>

Prospecting at Kinta.....

Kilian Bahru.....	2,562.32
Blanda Mabok.....	12,740.00
Sungei Basong.....	2,379.54
<b>Total Prospecting.....</b>	<b>17,681.86</b>

Sundries.....

Head Office Expenses & Rent.....	980.25
Telegrams.....	1,407.05
Stationery.....	824.87
Advertisement.....	59.46
Postages.....	101.16
<b>Total Sundries.....</b>	<b>4,972.79</b>

Travelling expenses of European Staff from England, &c.....

Timber, dynamite, &c.....	1,742.22
Stores.....	3,105.92
Exchange.....	597.85
Legal expenses.....	104.00
Stable expenses at Selama.....	357.00
<b>Total Travelling &amp;c.....</b>	<b>6,907.00</b>

Shipping and landing charges and freight.....	\$37.17
Boat and cart hire.....	971.00
Fuel.....	220.20
<b>Total Shipping &amp;c.....</b>	<b>1,228.37</b>

Commission and Charges.....

	\$47.60
--	---------

By Interest.....

Transfer Fees.....	\$6,672.11
Balance.....	320.50
<b>Total By Interest.....</b>	<b>\$6,992.61</b>

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

By Interest.....

	\$47,608.72
--	-------------

her foreign saloon. The *Kiangyü* went into her right up to the davits. We backed clear, and the *Kiangyü* was run ashore on the Point, making water. Sent to Chinkiang for lighters, and commenced unloading the ship. As we were making water while the ship was under way we could not give her much assistance, but stayed by her till 2 a.m. and left her with lighters standing by. Her fore-hold was full of water.

The *Kiangyü* did not sustain very much damage, though there are holes knocked in each side of the bows, and some of the railing forward is carried away. Part of the awning frame is also smashed. All these injuries, however, are above water, and she is understood to be sound below.

The *Kiangyü* is to proceed to the assistance of the *Kiangyü* this evening.—*Mercury*.

### WESTERN SHANTUNG.

A correspondent writes as follows to our Shanghai morning contemporary:—

12th July, 1890.

The present is a remarkable season, in the matter of rains. Ever since foreigners have had any personal acquaintance with northern China (and especially for generations previous) the so-called "rainy season" has been in the habit of setting in—when it sets in at all—some time in July, generally about the second week. By that time the ground has generally become so parched that even heavy rains are rapidly absorbed, as if the ground were a sponge. Later in July, and through August, other heavy rains follow. By and by the ground begins to be soaked full, and will absorb no more. Then water begins to stand permanently in the low spots, and the rivers begin to brim. Then follows a period of wild activity among the villages on land adjacent to the streams. At length the river bank gives way somewhere, one or two counties are submerged, and all other localities are free from danger, and the autumn harvest is gathered in peace. Occasionally the heavy rains are postponed even until the seventh moon. This was the case two years ago in the eastern end of this province. When the rain did come, it was in what is termed a cloud-burst, deluging the whole land and washing the struggling crops entirely out of the ground. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn and winter of 1883-84 was caused by this. This year, however, the rain began in June, of itself a very decided improvement. One heavy rainfall took place in the Chinese fourth moon—a very unusual circumstance—and before the middle of the fifth moon, the heavy piles of dark clouds from the south indicated, as one countryman expressed it, that "the weather had come" (*Shen tai tai*). After many preliminary out-runs in the shape of single rains, on the last day of June a steady down-pour set in which appears to have extended eastward for several hundred miles. It was a fearful sight. The Shantung famine of the autumn



## Insurances.

**THE STANDARD**  
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS  
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST  
AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT  
INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED  
KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good  
services to its Funds, annually  
increasing amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the  
Premiums are moderate; and all modern features  
consistent with safety have been adopted.  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong.

82-6  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877  
IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]  
GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE  
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN  
LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and  
LIFE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]  
NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies are granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [217]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. } \$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO ..... }  
RESERVE FUND ..... } \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUEK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 2 & 4, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1001]

**Hotels.**

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now  
moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers  
guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness  
and Refreshing breezes: the avoidance of street  
noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.  
Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room,  
Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms,  
Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom  
and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.  
The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from  
Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge;  
for time table see Bills.

ANDREW FOSTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1178]

MACAO ROTISSERIE,  
Nos. 2 & 4, RUA FORMOSA.

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND SPIRITS.  
Tiffins and Dinners to order.

MISS C. PALMER,  
Proprietrix.

Macao, 19th August, 1890. [1197]

THE BOA-VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one  
of the best and healthiest parts of Macao,  
and commanding an admirable view facing the  
South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the  
1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with  
excellent cuisine and choice Wines.  
Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths.  
Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and  
Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.  
A small dairy is attached to the premises.  
MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,  
Proprietress.

Macao, 19th August, 1890. [1078]

**Intimations.**

**Geo. Fenwick & Co.,**

LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [519]

**HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-**

**WAYS COMPANY, LTD.**

SUMMER TIME-TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

THE CARS RUN between St. John's Place  
and Victoria Gap as follows:—

**WEEK DAYS.**

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

**THURSDAYS.**

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

**SUNDAYS.**

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application  
to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent  
Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [698]

## Intimations.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHAR-

BONNAGES DU TONKIN.

CAPITAL 4 MILLION FRANCS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING will

take place at Hongkong, on the 2nd Sep-

tember, 1890, at the Registered Office, in Victoria

Buildings, at noon, 12 o'clock.

**ORDERS OF THE DAY.**

1.—Issue of 6,000 Debenture Bonds of 100

Haiphong Dollars each.

2.—Authorization of hypothecating the property

of the Society.

3.—Modification of the Articles of Association.

Owners of at least 20 Shares to be present, in

order to have the right to attend the above

meeting, shall have to deposit them at the Com-

pany's Office, not later than the 23rd of August,

and will receive in exchange a card of admission.

By Order of the Board,

C. GEORG,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1890. [1192]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE**

**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-fourth Ordinary MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-

pany will be held at the Head Office, Victoria

Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 11th proximo,

at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting

the Report of the Directors and Statement of

Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring

Dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the

11th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1890. [1195]

**NOTICE.**

SIGNOR A. CATTANEO, Professor of Music

regrets to have to announce that, owing to

ill health, he has been obliged to discontinue

giving Lessons to his Pupils from this date until

the 1st September next.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1890. [1201]

**THE UNION CLUB.**

THE Undersigned desires it to be known

that since the 17th day of May last he has

had no interest whatever in the above named

Club.

W. P. MOORE.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1890. [1196]

**BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE**

**OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.**

HONGKONG.

Captain Samuel Ashbon—President.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

MEETINGS of this Association will be held

at the MARINE HOTEL, Praya West,

every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8.30 P.M.

CHESNEY DUNCAN.

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890. [1188]

**NOTICE.**

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned has this day been

appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale

of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit

purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special

terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief

Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,

London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. [12]

**SIEN TING.**

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [337]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-

MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [913]

**A. G. GORDON & CO.,**

LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH, BUILDERS,

GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT

CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-

MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON

and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:

BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:

9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [54]

**KUHN & CO.,**

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE

ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

**NOTICE.**

**THOMAS KERR & CO.**

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

AND

CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 23, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [26]

**CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,**

INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address:

POWERS,

Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [172]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Gwallior	Bombay	August 22nd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	August 23rd	Adamsen, Bell & Co.
Bellona	Singapore	August 23rd	Siemens & Co.
China	San Francisco	August 24th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Altonower	London	August 24th	Russell & Co.
Bormida	Bombay	August 25th	Carlson & Co.
Myosue	Bombay	August 25th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Tenzer	Liverpool	August 26th	Butterfield & Swire.
Saghalien	Marseilles	August 27th	Messageries Maritimes.
Canton	Bombay	September 1st	P. & O. S. N. Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Djemnah	Messageries Maritimes.	Aug. 28th, at noon.
Bremen and Ports of Call.	Preussan	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bormida	Carlson & Co.	Sept. 5th, at noon.
New York, via Suez Canal	Glenacres	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About August 28th.
San Francisco, via Y. &c.	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y. &c.	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Aug. 24th, daylight.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Batavia	Adamsen, Bell & Co.	Sept. 4th, at noon.
New Zealand Ports	Kwaiyang	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Tai-nan	Butterfield & Swire.	About Sept. 25th.
Sydney and Melbourne	Pathan	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Straits and Bombay	Lombardy	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 23rd, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag. &c.	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama	Elise	A. R. Marty	Aug. 23rd, at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	Adamsen, Bell & Co.	Aug. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Kobe and Yokohama	Altonower	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Lycemon	Siemens & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Manila	Don Juan	Brandis & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Fokien	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.

## Intimations.

**INTIMATION.**

**F. Blackhead & Co.,**

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, PRAYA CENTRAL.

(Opposite Peddar's Wharf).

**SOLE AGENTS**

for

**RAHTJEN'S**

**GENUINE**

**COMPOSITION**

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SH